

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510)
contains.

YIQ(22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(22.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23064F
RGB	35, 6, 79
RGB Percent	14%, 2%, 31%
CMY	0.8626, 0.9765, 0.6903
CMYK	0.56, 0.92, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	264°, 86%, 17%
HSV	264°, 92%, 31%
XYZ	2.1697, 1.0520, 7.4819
YIQ	22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

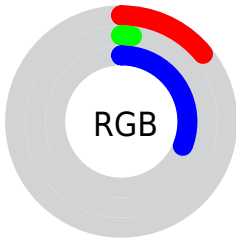
Format	Color
RYB	35, 6, 79
Decimal	2295375
CIELab	9.42, 32.28, -38.09
CIElCh	9, 49.930, 310.274
Yxy	1.0520, 0.2027, 0.0983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280485455 (0xFF23064F)
YUV	22.9930, 27.6115, 10.5301
Hunter-Lab	10.2569, 19.8088, -36.0694

Details

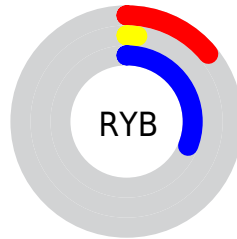
The YIQ color **22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **62.0070, 6.1490, -28.8510**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9440, -4.4530, 31.1550**, and **4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2750, -6.8830, 31.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1840, -5.3690, 25.7270**.

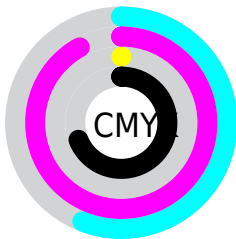
Distribution



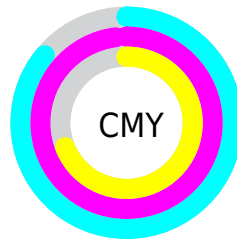
- Red (14%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510

■ 22.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 11.1680, -8.4400,
20.8080

■ 70.9440, -4.4530,
31.1550

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 95.1830, -3.6280,
32.7240

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 120.8240, -3.9950,
33.8690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9490, -2.8490,
35.1270

■ 174.4760, -2.8950,
35.9610

■ 200.5210, 1.2320,

32.7520

■ 225.0410, 11.0910,
24.7790

■ 22.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510

■ 22.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510

■ 18.2750, -6.8830,
31.1410

■ 29.1840, -5.3690,
25.7270

■ 35.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

■ 41.2670, -4.4050,
19.2670

■ 47.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 53.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 59.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 65.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 71.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 77.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.8530, -38.4700, 14.3780



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



26.9290, 26.2660, 30.6020

Triad

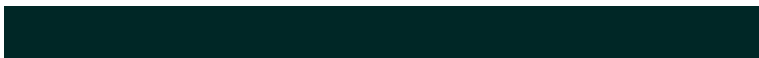
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



24.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



27.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



62.0070, 6.1490, -28.8510

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



24.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



31.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



26.8130, 38.0960, 25.4560



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



25.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



79.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



40.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



38.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



23.8870, -8.3060, 40.4140



33.4580, 14.7110, 36.2710



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



53.4290, -19.5940, 90.8220

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



32.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600



37.4520, 41.2110, 40.5950



51.5420, -14.7110, -36.2710



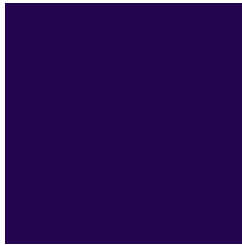
35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



84.5020, 92.7820, 91.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

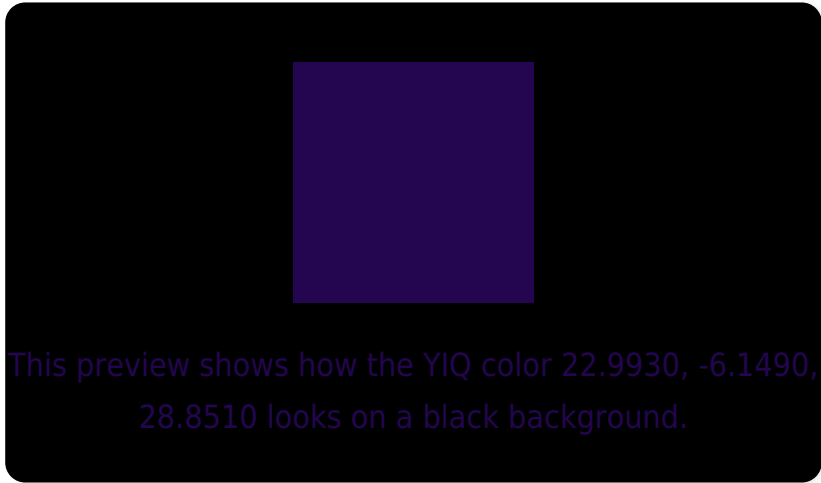
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

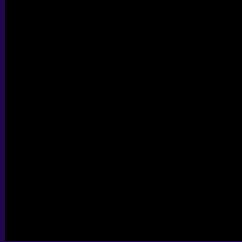
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.9930, -6.1490,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Protanopia

23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Deuteranopia

23.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400



Tritanopia

27.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Protanomaly

23.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220

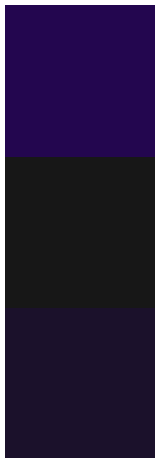
Deuteranomaly

23.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Tritanomaly

26.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(35, 6, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 6, 79)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 6, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 6, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(35, 6, 79) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 6, 79) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 6, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 6, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 6, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 6, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 6, 79) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 6,  
79) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor